



THE
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF ROTHWELL



ANNUAL
REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1967



F. R. N. LYNCH, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.

THE Urban District Council of Rothwell

Chairman of the Council:

R. L. DAINTY, ESQ., B.SC., J.P.

Vice Chairman:

T. NICHOLS, ESQ.

Public Health Committee:

R. G. BUCKBY, ESQ., *Chairman*

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T. NICHOLS, ESQ.

Clerk of the Council:

A. SHARMAN, ESQ.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Medical Officer of Health:

F. R. N. LYNCH, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.,

Also holds the appointment of Medical Officer of Health for :—

Burton Latimer, Corby and Desborough Urban Districts and
Kettering Rural District.

Assistant County Medical Officer and School Medical Officer.

Secretary:

MISS M. W. LANGLEY

Public Health Inspector and Surveyor:

A. SMITH, M.P.H.I.A., M.R.S.H., CERT. S.I.B.

Holds the Royal Society of Health Certificate as an
Inspector of Meat and other Foods

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Telephone: Kettering 2473.

Public Health Department,
75 London Road,
KETTERING.

May, 1968.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Urban District Council of Rothwell.*

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my seventh Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Urban District of Rothwell.

There was no serious infectious disease during the year.

The general pattern of the Vital Statistics for the District remains unaltered from that which I have described in previous years.

The Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births remains satisfactorily low. The figure for 1967 is 16.95 and the provisional figure for England and Wales is 18.3.

There have been no deaths classed to Pregnancy and Childbirth in this town for over twenty years.

One is pleased to note that no accidental deaths, suicide or homicide have been registered during the year.

Dr. J. V. L. Farquhar, Medical Referee of the Kettering Crematorium, has kindly supplied the figures relating to cremations.

My Report also includes that of Mr. Arthur Smith, Public Health Inspector and Surveyor.

It is a pleasure to acknowledge the help which I have received from the Members of the Council and Administrative Staff and I must also thank Miss Langley who has as usual helped me in the preparation of this Report.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

F. R. N. LYNCH,

Medical Officer of Health.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR THE FIVE YEAR PERIOD
1963 TO 1967

	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Area of the Urban District (acres)	3,638	3,638	3,638	3,638	3,638
Population (Registrar General's estimate)	4,760	4,750	4,750	4,730	4,700
Number of Live Births	57	64	69	64	59
Legitimate	54	61	66	62	57
Illegitimate	3	3	3	2	2
Birth rate per 1,000 population ...	11.97	13.47	14.53	13.53	12.55
Number of Still Births	1	1	—	1	—
Legitimate	1	1	—	1	—
Illegitimate	—	—	—	—	—
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total births	17.24	15.38	—	15.38	—
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 population	0.21	0.21	—	0.21	—
Number of Deaths	69	53	62	61	50
Death rate per 1,000 population ...	14.50	11.16	13.05	12.90	10.64
Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	—	—	—	—	—
Number of Infant Deaths	1	1	—	2	1
Infantile Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	17.54	15.63	—	31.25	16.95
Neonatal Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	17.54	—	—	31.25	16.95
Perinatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total births	34.48	15.38	—	46.15	16.95
Deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis	—	—	—	1	—
Deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis	—	—	—	1	—
Deaths from Malignant Neoplasms	15	13	19	17	10
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths from Enteritis and Diarrhoea under two years of age ...	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths from Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	—	—	—	—	—

SECTION A.

General Statistics of the Area

Area (acres)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,638
		<i>Year</i>		<i>Males</i>		<i>Females</i>		<i>Total</i>
Census Population		1951		2,211		2,408		4,619
		1961		2,297		2,469		4,766
		Increase of 147 = 3.2%						
Population (Registrar General's Estimate, mid-year 1967)								4,700
Number of inhabited houses (1951)				...		...	...	1,540
		(1961)		...		...	...	1,724
		(1967)		...		...	...	1,769
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£141,953
Sum represented by Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£554-7-9

SOCIAL CONDITIONS INCLUDING CHIEF OCCUPATIONS OF THE INHABITANTS

The chief occupations of the inhabitants are as follows: Boot and shoe manufacture, ironstone mining, agriculture and manufacture of agricultural implements. The social conditions of the District are satisfactory and up to the end of the year, the percentage of unemployment in the area was 2.3.

Extracts from Vital Statistics, 1967

Live Births					<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	30	27	57
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	2	2
Totals					30	29	59
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population ...						...	12.55
Adjusted Birth Rate (comparability factor 1.24) ...						...	15.57
Still Births					<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Totals					—	—	—
Rate per 1,000 total births (live and still) ...					...	...	—
Deaths					<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number registered all causes ...					34	16	50
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population						...	10.64
Adjusted Death Rate (comparability factor 0.87) ...						...	9.26
Deaths from Certain Specified Causes					<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Cardio-vascular disease (all forms)					16	6	22
Malignant Neoplasms (all forms) ...					6	4	10
Accidents and violence ...					—	—	—
Deaths from Maternal Causes ...					—	—	—
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total births					...	...	—
Deaths of Infants (under 1 year)					<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
					1	—	1
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births					...	...	16.95
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births						...	17.54
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births						...	—
Deaths of Infants (under 4 weeks)					<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
					1	—	1
Neonatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births					...	...	16.95

Classification of Causes of Death During 1967

					<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	—	—	—
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	—	—	—
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	—	—	—
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	—	—	—
6.	Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	—	—	—
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	—	—	—
8.	Measles	...	...	...	—	—	—
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases				—	—	—
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	3	—	3
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	1	—	1
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	—	2	2
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	—	1	1
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	2	1	3
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	1	—	1
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	—	1	1
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	2	3	5
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	9	2	11
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	—	—	—
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	...	7	4	11
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	2	—	2
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	—	—	—
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	—	—	—
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	2	—	2
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	—	—	—
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	1	—	1
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	—	—	—
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	—	—	—
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	1	—	1
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	—	—	—
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	—	1	1
32.	Other defined and ill defined-diseases				3	1	4
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	—	—	—
34.	All other accidents	...	...	...	—	—	—
35.	Suicide	...	...	...	—	—	—
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	—	—	—
Totals					34	16	50

COMMENTS ON VITAL STATISTICS

1. **Population.**—The Registrar General's mid-year estimate of population is 4,700; this is 30 less than the figure for 1966.
2. **Births.**—There were 59 births during 1967, that is five less than in the previous year. This gives a crude birth rate of 12.55 per 1,000 population. This rate, standardised for the age and sex composition of the population, gives an adjusted rate of 15.57. The adjusted, or corrected birth rate, is obtained by multiplying the crude rate by a number known as the Comparability Factor, this latter figure being supplied by the Registrar General. The factor for Rothwell is 1.24. The adjusted birth rate of 15.57 for 1967 compares with the rate of 16.78 for 1966 and the provisional crude rate for England and Wales of 17.2 per 1,000 population.
3. **Deaths.**—There were 50 deaths from all causes in 1967, that is eleven less than in 1966, giving a crude death rate of 10.64 per 1,000 population. The Comparability Factor 0.87 gives an adjusted rate of 9.26. The provisional crude death rate for England and Wales is 11.2.
4. **Disposal of the Dead.**—Of the 50 deaths during the year, 44 bodies were cremated at Kettering Crematorium. The percentage is 88.00.
5. **Infantile Mortality.**—There was one Infant Death during the year. In 1966 there were two. This was also a Neonatal Death (i.e. occurring in the first month of life). The Infant Mortality Rate is 16.95 and the Neonatal Rate is also 16.95, the corresponding rates for England and Wales are 18.3 and 12.5. I append herewith the details of this death:—

<i>Age</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>Cause of Death</i>
2 hours	M.	Respiratory Failure.
6. **Still Births.**—There were no Still Births in 1967. The rate for England and Wales is 14.8. There was one Still Birth in 1966.
7. **Maternal Mortality.** There were no deaths classed to Pregnancy and Childbirth.

SECTION B.

General Provision of Health Services

In subsequent sections, full details will be found relating to infectious diseases and environmental health within the Urban District, for which services the Council are directly responsible.

The present section is related to those health services which concern more the personal health and welfare of the individual rather than public health and the community. The Health Committee of the Northamptonshire County Council is responsible for the administration of many of these services under Part III of the National Health Service Act.

Liaison between County Council services and District Council services is facilitated by the fact that your Medical Officer of Health is also a School Medical Officer and Assistant County Medical Officer.

Laboratory Facilities.—The Public Health Laboratory, Northampton and the Department of Pathology at Kettering General Hospital are available for the examination of specimens in connection with the diagnosis and control of infectious diseases.

Ambulance Service.—This is one of the services for which the County Council is responsible and is operated from Kettering Ambulance Station.

Domiciliary Services.—These include District Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors, who are all highly trained, qualified nurses on the staff of the County Medical Officer. The Home Help Service, also provided by the County Council, is proving more and more valuable in relieving people of domestic worries during periods of illness or confinement, and in helping old folks to remain in their own homes, so that they can retain their treasured independence.

Child Welfare Centre.—A clinic is held on the first and third Wednesday in every month at The Methodist Schoolroom. A Medical Officer attends both sessions. In accordance with the policy of the County Health Department, a new type of clinic, which provides facilities for the teaching of parentcraft and relaxation to expectant mothers, is held on each Monday afternoon at 2 p.m. in the Health Clinic, Station Road, Desborough.

Welfare Foods, (National Dried Milk, Cod Liver Oil, Orange Juice etc.) are distributed at Messrs. Grays, (Chemist), 2 Market Place, during shop hours.

Immunisation and Vaccination.—Immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Poliomyelitis and vaccination against Smallpox are free services, available either from the family doctor or

at the County Child Welfare Clinics. Certain age groups of children can also be given B.C.G. vaccination to protect against Tuberculosis; this is done through the School Health Service.

Treatment Centres and Clinics.—

(a) **TUBERCULOSIS:**

New Patients—Out-patient Department, General Hospital, Kettering. Friday 9 a.m.

Follow-up Clinic—St. Mary's Hospital, Kettering. Tuesday 1.30 p.m.

(b) **VENEREAL DISEASES:**

Out-patient Department, General Hospital, Kettering. Tuesday 5.30 - 7.30 p.m.

Clinics are held weekly and treatment is provided by the Oxford Regional Hospital Board.

Geriatric Clinic.—This clinic, which is conducted by a local General Practitioner, was commenced in September, 1966, and the following details have been supplied by him.

The clinic is held once monthly at the Welfare Clinic in Station Road, Desborough. The patients attending are selected by the Doctor from his National Health Service List and by the Health Visitors, and consist mainly of old people with chronic diseases who live alone. Many of the patients have been in the care of the Geriatric Department at St. Mary's Hospital, Kettering. The average attendance is about sixteen.

Each new patient is given a physical check—blood pressure, urine test, rough eye test and haemoglobin estimation. Further investigation is made where necessary.

All patients attending need transport and this is provided by a mini-bus, hired from a local garage, and paid for by a grant from the Northamptonshire County Council. A voluntary worker travels with the bus.

The Doctor is assisted at the clinic by two Health Visitors and the District Nurse who deal with any social problems, financial help etc. and assist the Doctor in the examination and treatment of the patients. A cup of tea is provided and some simple health education is given by the Health Visitors.

These clinics are successful in the view of the Doctor who conducts them and they ease the load of Geriatric visiting which is considerable in this area.

Tuberculosis and Other Diseases of the Chest Committee—

The excellent work of this Committee was continued during the year and a number of visits were made to patients undergoing both hospital and domiciliary treatment. In 1967, over £150 was spent in assistance to patients; this sum included Cash and Clothing Grants, etc., and the cost of supplying milk. There are eight patients (5 Tuberculous and 3 other chest diseases) on the Committee's visiting list.

Rothwell Citizens' Welfare Committee.—This Committee was formed in March 1962 for the surveillance of the aged people of the town. Its members include Urban Councillors, representatives from various Church and voluntary organisations, Ministers of religion and Medical Practitioners.

The objects of the Committee are to assist old people, whether resident in the town at present or accommodated in local hospitals, caring for the aged and chronic sick.

With the help of the W.R.V.S., the Chiropody Clinic has been held successfully once a month.

The Committee subsidises the meals provided by the 'Meals on Wheels Service' and gives financial assistance towards the maintenance and garaging of the delivery van.

The needs of the old people in Rothwell are being met on an increasing scale and the requirements of the chronic sick and disabled have not been neglected. At Christmas every home where there was an occupier over 70 years of age was visited and gifts of cash and kind were distributed. Visits to hospitals were also made where residents of the town were provided with appropriate Yuletide comforts.

During the year a group of teenagers formed a committee, known as "The Rothwell Citizens' Welfare Youth Committee", with an aim to helping the elderly. It has raised funds by holding discotheques, dances, rummage sales, sale of Christmas Cards and a concert.

Women's Royal Voluntary Service for Civil Defence.—Much good work was carried out during the year by the W.R.V.S. The 'Meals on Wheels Service' was responsible for the delivery of 2,881 hot meals. The meals are delivered twice a week and the mileage was 2,513 miles.

In addition, gifts of clothing and knitted blankets were made to the elderly people and the W.R.V.S. van has been used for the conveyance of patients to various clinics.

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47.—This Act empowers Local Authorities to require the compulsory admission to hospital in certain cases of persons in need of care and attention.

A request for application of the Section in respect of an elderly female person was received from a General Practitioner in July.

I visited the old lady and was able to persuade her to enter hospital without taking formal action.

REPORT BY A. SMITH

M.P.H.I.A., M.R.S.H., CERT. S.I.B., CERT. MEAT AND FOODS, R.S.H.
Surveyor and Public Health Inspector.

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1967.

SECTION C.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water Supply.—An adequate supply of water has been maintained in the town by the Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board, and no reports of water shortage were received during the year.

Water Analysis.—The following information was supplied by the Engineer and Manager of the Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board:

“The following samples of water were taken during 1967 by the Board:—

<i>Location</i>					<i>Bacterial Examination</i>
Rothwell	...	...	...	...	21
Pitsford Raw Water	...	...	...	...	80
Pitsford Sedimented Water	...	...	...	...	72
Pitsford Final Water	...	...	...	...	114
Great Ouse Authority Hannington Reservoir					6

<i>Location</i>					<i>Chemical Examination</i>
Pitsford Water	...	...	...	...	10
Diddington	...	...	...	...	2

The results of all these analyses were satisfactory”.

The report by the Counties Public Health Laboratories upon the chemical and bacterial analyses of both the Pitsford Final Water and Diddington supply dated 29.2.68 was:—

“This sample is clear and bright in appearance without noticeable colour. The reaction is faintly alkaline and the water is moderately hard in character. There is no excess of mineral or saline constituents in solution and metals are absent. The organic quality is satisfactory and the water is of the highest standard of bacterial purity. These results are indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes”.

Fluoride Content of the Water Supply.—The most recent analysis to determine the Fluoride content of the Pitsford supply shows a content of 0.25 parts of naturally occurring Fluorine per million parts of water.

Rainfall.—The recorded rainfall during 1967, taken at Clover Hill

Reservoir, Kettering was 24.68 inches, 2.48 inches less than the 27.16 inches last year.

1948	28.77	1953	19.24	1958	28.44	1963	21.35
1949	23.72	1954	29.06	1959	19.73	1964	17.54
1950	25.58	1955	19.55	1960	33.49	1965	28.11
1951	29.97	1956	23.25	1961	22.12	1966	27.16
1952	23.44	1957	23.72	1962	18.69	1967	24.68

Water Services.—New services were connected to nineteen private houses and eight new Council houses.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.—There have been no serious defects or stoppages of sewers throughout the system during the year.

Sewage Effluent.—A sample of final effluent taken by the Welland and Nene River Authority was reported to be “a satisfactory discharge”.

Public Cleansing.—A weekly collection of house and trade refuse has been maintained excepting for holiday periods.

Controlled Tipping.—All household refuse is deposited in the Controlled Tip at Thorpe Underwood, and facilities are available for tradesmen to deposit their waste trade in the tip at moderate charges.

Salvage Collections.—The total collections of mixed waste paper during the year was 860 bales weighing 56 tons 17 cwts., a decrease of 35 tons 16 cwts. from 1966.

The price of mixed waste paper was reduced by 15/- per ton on 3.4.67.

Total receipts from the sale of mixed waste paper was £501 against £899 in 1966, a reduction of £398.

Annual Tonnage of Waste Paper:—

Year					tons	cwts.	qrs.
1952	...	...	...	...	48	11	0
1953	...	...	...	...	56	9	0
1954	...	...	...	...	65	16	0
1955	...	...	...	...	72	5	0
1956	...	...	...	...	70	0	2
1957	...	...	...	...	70	6	0
1958	...	...	...	...	69	13	2
1959	...	...	...	...	78	11	3
1960	...	...	...	...	66	5	2
1961	...	...	...	...	69	16	2
1962	...	...	...	...	68	12	2
1963	...	...	...	...	56	1	3
1964	...	...	...	...	56	9	1
1965	...	...	...	...	81	2	2
1966	...	...	...	...	96	13	0
1967	...	...	...	...	56	17	1

Rodent Control.—53 infestations of rats were successfully dealt with by your Rodent Operator during the year, when 83 bodies were recovered, mostly at the refuse disposal tip and sewage works.

Sewer treatment was carried out by baiting 12 manholes on different parts of the system, but no evidence of infestation was found.

Factories Act, 1961.—There were 27 factories on the Register—14 inspections were made and no defects were found. The number of outworkers living in Rothwell in August, 1967 was three, all engaged in Textile work. Regular inspections were made.

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1961 are to be found at the end of the Report.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.—Forty inspections of offices and shops were made during the year; only minor defects were found which were rectified by owners upon request.

The following premises were registered:—

Offices	...	...	...	...	...	3
Retail Shops	...	...	...	...	...	21
Warehouses	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fuel Storage Depots	...	...	...	...	...	2

SECTION D.

Public Health and Housing Acts

Housing.—Eight new dwellings were completed by the Council during the year, and a start was made on a further twelve. Nineteen private houses were completed during the year.

Five houses were demolished during the year.

Slum Clearance.—During the eleven years 1956-1967, a total of 147 uninhabitable dwellings have been dealt with under the Housing Acts, and 109 families have been re-housed. 36 bungalows and 28 ground floor flats have been made available for Elderly and Disabled Persons.

Sanitary Inspections of the Area:—

Complaints received	...	...	...	712
Nuisance inspections	...	...	...	97
Housing inspections	...	...	...	615
Factory inspections	...	...	...	14
Food Shops inspections	...	...	...	24
Rodent infestations	...	...	...	53
Nuisances abated	...	...	...	97
Housing defects remedied	...	...	...	635

Summary of Sanitary Defects Remedied:—

Drains re-laid or renewed	...	...	...	27
Blocked drains cleared	...	...	...	33
Inspection chambers repaired	...	...	...	9
Inspection chambers provided	...	...	...	5
Soil and ventilation provided	...	...	...	18
Water closet compartments repaired	...	...	...	3
Wells and pumps repaired	...	...	...	—
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	53
Rainwater guttering repaired	...	...	...	27
Dampness to walls remedied	...	...	...	9
Fireplaces repaired or renewed	...	...	...	14
Floors repaired or relaid	...	...	...	11
Sub-floor ventilation provided	...	...	...	—
Handrails to staircases provided	...	...	...	3
Stairs repaired	...	...	...	10
Washing coppers provided	...	...	...	—
Sinks provided	...	...	...	7
Internal water services	...	...	...	5
Dustbins provided	...	...	...	98
Bathrooms, Internal W.C.s and Hot Water Installations provided under Improvements Grants.	...	...	...	19

Number of Notices Served:—

Informal: Nuisance	...	...	...	...	9
Housing	...	...	...	...	5
Statutory	...	...	...	...	—

Common Lodging Houses.—There are no common lodging houses in the town.

Storage of Petroleum Spirit.—13 licences for the storage of petroleum in underground tanks have been issued during the year.

SECTION E.

Inspection and Supervision of Food

Meat and Food Inspection.—There are no licensed slaughter-houses in the District.

Observations are made of the handling, storage and sale of food-stuffs to ensure that the Clean Food Regulations are enforced.

No food was found to be unfit for human consumption.

Shops.—Food Shops were regularly inspected and kept in a highly satisfactory condition.

Clean Food Campaign.—Notices continue to be displayed in all food shops requesting shoppers, in the interests of hygiene, not to bring dogs into the premises. These notices appear to be serving their purpose.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.—The number of food premises subject to these Regulations is as follows:—

General Grocers	...	...	...	21
Butchers	...	...	...	6
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	2
Bakers	...	...	...	1
Greengrocers	...	...	...	1
Total				31

No. of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	...	...	31
No. of premises to which Regulation 19 applies	...	...	31
No. of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19	...	...	31

SECTION F.

Prevalence of, and Control over Infectious Diseases

Twenty-two cases of Infectious Disease were notified to me during the year.

Measles.—Sixteen cases were notified compared with fifty cases in 1966. The cases notified this year tended to be mild in character and there were no fatalities.

Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus.—Routine immunisation of infants under one year of age with Triple Antigen has again shown its efficacy in preventing these diseases. Immunisation is carried out either by the family doctor or at the County Health Department's bi-monthly clinics at the Methodist Schoolroom.

Whooping Cough.—One case was notified in a baby of six months. This required hospital treatment.

Scarlet Fever.—Two mild cases occurred and were nursed at home.

Gastro-Intestinal Diseases.—There have been no cases of Gastro-Intestinal Diseases due to Dysenteric organisms or Salmonellosis.

Poliomyelitis.—This is the fourth disease which is prevented by routine immunisation in infancy. This is again done either by the Family Doctor or at the County Health Department's Clinics. No cases occurred.

Infectious Hepatitis.—Three cases were notified in 1967.

Smallpox.—There were no cases during the year.

Leprosy.—The Public Health (Leprosy) Regulations, 1966 came into force on 1st March, 1966.

Under these Regulations, cases of Leprosy are now notifiable to the District Medical Officer of Health and not as heretofore to the Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health. No notifications of Leprosy were received.

Scabies.—An outbreak of Scabies occurred at an Infants School in the District during February. The infestation was traced to the elder brother of three children attending the school. I examined all the school children. Six school children and one teacher were affected by the infestation. The affected children were excluded from school and appropriate treatment was prescribed by the family doctor. I arranged for steam disinfection of clothing etc. where this was necessary. The infestation was quickly brought under control and eliminated.

Tuberculosis.—One case of Respiratory and one case of Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis were notified during the year. One case was removed from the Register as healed. One patient died during the year but death was not classed to this cause. The Register, at at 31st December, 1967, stands as follows:—

<i>Tuberculosis</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Respiratory ...	4	1	5
Non-respiratory	3	2	5
Total	7	3	10

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.—These regulations empower the Council to prevent persons suffering from Tuberculosis to engage in the milk trade. No action was taken during the year.

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis) 1967

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Measles	2	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Infectious Hepatitis ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Whooping Cough ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
TOTALS	5	7	7	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	22

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis) 1967

Disease	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65+	All Ages	Removed to Hospital	Deaths	Age Unknown
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Measles	3	2	—	3	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—
Infectious Hepatitis —	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Whooping Cough 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
TOTALS	4	2	—	4	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	1	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS
NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1967

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	RESPIRATORY		NON-RESPIRATORY		RESPIRATORY		NON-RESPIRATORY	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 - 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 - 14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 - 24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 - 34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 - 44	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 - 54	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
55 - 64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—

PART I OF THE ACT

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	27	14	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	—	—	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	27	14	—	—

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars (1)	Found (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found			Number of cases in which Prosecu- tions were instituted (6)
		Reme- died (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspec- tor (4)	By H.M. Inspec- tor (5)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.):					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	—	—	—	—	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT
OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing apparel { Making, etc. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
{ Cleaning and washing ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household linen	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lace, lace curtains and nets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Curtains and furniture hangings	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and upholstery	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electro-plate	—	—	—	—	—	—
File making	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brass and brass articles ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fur pulling	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron and steel cables and chains	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron and steel anchors and grapnels	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cart gear	—	—	—	—	—	—
Locks, latches and keys ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Umbrellas, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Artificial flowers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nets, other than wire nets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tents	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sacks	—	—	—	—	—	—
Racquet and tennis balls ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paper bags	—	—	—	—	—	—
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brush making	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pea picking	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feather sorting	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carding, etc., of buttons, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuffed toys	—	—	—	—	—	—
Basket making	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chocolates and sweetmeats	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cosaques, Christmas crackers, Christmas stockings, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Textile weaving	3	—	—	—	—	—
Lampshades	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	3	—	—	—	—	—

